MEASURE.

Unexpended Moneys for the Flood Sufferers to Ge to Them.

Objection Again Defeats Consideration of the Resolution in the House-The C structors Not Upheld.

Neither Party Countenances the Action of Belden and Kerr-Mr. Plumb Continues His Good Work for Low Duties - Vest's Tin Plate Amendment Rejected -Itams.

Washington, August 14.-Mr. Plumb. from the committee on appropriations, r ported the senate joint resolution appr priating providing for the relief of ti-destitution in Oklahoma, the unexpendhalance of the appropriation made last April for the relief of the destitute in the overflowed districts by the Mississippi

and it was passed.

The tariff bill was then taken up, the pending question being on Mr. Vest's amendment (offered last Monday) to re-duce the duty on tin plate, paragraph 137, page 28, from 2 2-10 to 1 cent per pound.
Mr. Mitchell addressed the senate in de

Mr. Mitchell addressed the senate in defense of the high protective system as being the policy to which the Republican party stands counsitted.

Mr. Plumb gave notice of an amendment which he would offer, to strike out of paragraph 137 the provision imposing a duty on tin plate and to add to the paragraph a provision to pay to the manufacturers of tin plate made in the United States a bounty of 1 cent per pound. He expressed great doubt as to the effect of the proposition of the finance committee. He doubted very much that it would permanently introduce into this country the manufacture of tin plate in quantities sufmanufacture of the plate in quantities suf-ficient for domestic consumption.

Mr. Teller expressed his belief that the

effect of the proposed increase of duty on tin plate would be (as had been the case with all other protected industries) even-tually to reduce the price to consumers. Mr. Plumb repeated the word "eventu-

ally" as if it was too indefinite.
Mr. Teller said that he was willing to

Mr. Teller said that he was willing to put the time at a year.

Mr. Plumb had no doubt that in time, or "eventually," if the manufacture of tin plates were entered upon in this country, one of the results would be to reduce the price; but he did not find in the present situation any ground for a reasonable presumption that (even with the increased duty on tin plate) there would be, in one year or two years, or five years, or ten years, enough tin plate made in the United States to meet the local demand. He was willing to bey off and to ask those United States to meet the local demand. He was willing to beg off and to ask those men who were now proposing to manufacture tin plate not to exercise the power which they had got in the American congress, and not to force an increased duty on all the tinware used in the country, on every tin cup, on every tin plate and coffee pot, and on every yard of tin roofing in the United States and instead of the increased duty to the a bounts of cent a nound or the second states and instead of the increased duty to the a bounts of cent a nound or duty to take a bounty of I cent a pound, or 2 cents if necessary. If they were responsible men they ought to be willing to do that. He knew that when bounty was given in a tariff bill, congress was entering on a sea that had no shore, but it was already in the bill on the sugar schedule. He said that not one single consumer of tin plate had not case in the enforcement of the proscriptive edicts against the Jews in Russia recently ordered to be asked for the increase, and intimated that the finance committee had not taken into account the condition of public opinion on the subject, but had permitted itself to be urged into overriding public opinion of the subject, but had permitted itself to be urged into overriding public opinion of the subject, but had permitted itself to be urged into overriding public opinion of the subject, but had permitted itself to be urged into overriding public opinion of the subject, but had permitted itself to be urged into overriding public opinion of the subject, but had permitted itself to be urged into overriding public opinion of the subject, but had permitted itself to be urged into overriding public opinion on the subject, but had permitted itself to be urged into overriding public opinion on the subject, but had permitted itself to be urged into overriding public opinion on the subject, but had permitted itself to be urged into overriding public opinion on the subject, but had permitted itself to be urged into overriding public opinion on the subject, but had permitted itself to be urged into overriding public opinion on the subject, but had permitted itself to be urged into overriding public opinion on the subject, but had permitted itself to be urged into overriding public opinion on the subject, but had not taken into the public press, and the formation in his possession concerning the topic that the public interest, and horses dashed here and the forts to gain shelter, and information in his possession concerning the topic to the formation in his possession concerning the y to take a bounty of 1 cent a pound, or tute is as follows:
This if necessary. If they were responsiResolved, That on the subject, but had permitted the to-be urged into overriding public opinion and disregarding the great mass of con-sumers. It seemed to him that it would be wise to wait unless, in the plenitude of of their mercy, the manufacturers who had got control of the senate, were willing

had got control of the schale, were withing to take the bounty which he proposed. After further debate the vote was taken and Mr. Vest's amendments were rejected— yeas 26, mays 50—Messrs. Davis and Plumb being the only Republicans voting in the affirmative. Mr. Ingails did not vote and Mr. Paddock voted in the negative. Mr. Pinmb offered the amendment of

art of the proposition as to bounty) but nally withdrew it and offered another or action on the amendment the

THE FORCE BILL DOOMED.

Republican Senators in Caucus Evidently Against It. WASHINGTON, August 14.-The fourth in

the series of Republican senatorial cau-cuses was held at the capitol tonight, and was as ineffectual as any of the preceding, so far as definite results are concerned It was the most important caucus yet held, the most largely attended and the m-pointed in the matter of speeches made. Thirty-nine s-nators were present, a with the exception of Senator Cullo

who was ill, and Senator Sawyer, every one remained until adjournment, a very unusual proceeding. There was an extreme diversity of views manifested and the careus adjourned simply because an agreement was impossible, inharmonious meeting

Senators Quay and Cameron both made speeches and strongly represented the political inexpediency of doing anything with the federal election bill at present Washing urge the necessity of an early adjourn

ment from a party standpoint.
Senator Aldrich, also on the side of thos Senator Address, and our sale or task who desire and early adjournment, was the spokesman for those senators who view the embarassment and delay over the tariff bill as outweighing all other considerations in deciding the policy to be pursued. Senator Plumb also spoke and, it is understood, to be pursued Senator Plumb also spoke and it is understood, opposed the election bill out and out. For the friends of the bill which has

ed these numerous caucuses, Senators Hoar and Speoner were the champions. The latter made a strong speech which some denominated "reading the riot act." He warned the senators that The election bill must be passed now at this session or not at all. It would be futile to go before the country with any statement that this bill would be passed. at the short session. It was of supreme importance that it should be passed at once. His remarks brought sharp retorts from several of the opponents of the bill. The discussion showed that there was a ter number of senators than been generally supposed who for ie reason or another are willing adjourn without the elections bill

an opponent of publicity in such matters. The Vermont senator was chairman of the

BELDEN AND KERR MAKE MISTAKES. WASHINGTON, August 14.—The action of Mr. Belden, of New York, and Mr. Kerr, of lowa, yesterday in playing the part of objectors and obstructing the course of business because they didn't want a cer-tain bill passed, was mortifying to their Republican associates and disgusted the house generally. Messrs Springer, Enlor and Rogers are bad enough, even for Democrats, but the spectacle of two Re-publicans, one of them the chairman of the publicans, one of them the chairman of the congressional committee, objecting to the consideration of a bill providing funds to feed starving settlers of Oklahoma, was humiliating. The bill had been regularly reported to the house in accordance with a request contained in a special message from the president of the United States, and it did not even carry a new appropriation. It merely the United States, and it did not even carry a new appropriation. It merely authorized the president to use the unexpended balance of \$45,000 appropriated for the Mississippi flood sufferers in relieving the settlers reported to be starving in Oklahoma. It is probable that the most Messrs. Belden and Kerr desired was notoriety, and, if so, they certainly got it. They have not yet been complimented for their suiden burst of economy by either Democrat or Republican, and the feeling among the members generally is that the New York and lowa "volunteer watch dogs" have made a mistake, to say the least.

THE SILVER PURCHASE.

The Secret Policy of the Treasury Defended by Mr. Leech.

Washington. August 14.—The director of the mint said this afternoon that he expects to purchase 500,000 ounces of silver tomorrow and that he expects also to pay a trifle more than the London market rate for it. He defended the policy of refusing to make public the exact price the department pays for silver and said he considered that he was serving the best interests of the government in so doing. The price paid for silver, he said, had never been made public heretofore, so there was no new departure in the matter. He continued: "There will be no attempt on the part of the treasury department to He continued: 'There will be no attempt on the part of the treasury department to buy silver cheap or to beat down the price. The government will pay the full market price and will buy 4,500,000 ounces a month if it is to be had. The administration desires to see the price of silver advance and there will be no attempt in the execution of the new law to throw obstacles in the way."

The electric line had to close of entirely as the water rushed the motor house to such depth that first had to be drawn and up to 11 o'c tonight cars are lying on the track. The greenhouses of Mr. Clark and Bradford are completely wrecked, scar of the new law to throw obstacles in the laws.

PENSIONS FOR KANSANS.

Washington, August 14.—The following pensions have been granted Kansans:
Original: Jos. Kienfield, Columbus; ing pensions have been granted Kansans:
Original: Jos. Kienfield, Columbus;
John Bell, Atchison; Asa Greenfield,
Pleasant Green; John Bartlett, Kervin;
Jos. M. Dodd, Wellington; Samuel Butler,
Marysville; Amos Dean, Hiawatha; Wm.
M. Dennison, Topeka; Albert M. Burkholder, El Dorado; Lucurgus W. Eastman,
Spearville; John M. Jones, Belleville;
Adam F. Brenner, Finney; John C. Dewitt, Uniontown; Wm. T. Fisher, Prescott; Alex Busey, Dexter; Joshna N.Gann,
Busby; Wm. Bentley, Chetopa; Henry M.
Capell, Dupont; Fielding Huss, Highland;
Walter Elder, Garfield; Milton Harvey,
Sedgwick. Special act, old war: Wm. S. Yoke,

Leavenworth.

Increase: Willis J. Kendall, Dermott;
(special act) Benjamin F. Hilliker, Lawrence.

A NEW SILVER BILL.

Washington, August 14.—Senator Teller introduced a new silver bill in the shape of an amendment to the bill to discontinue the coinage of the \$3 and \$1 gold pieces and 5-cent nickel piece. The bill differs from the present law principally in that it re-quires the continued monthly coinage of .000,000 ounces of silver into standard do ars, strikes out the provision that this are of coinage shall be until July 1, 1891, only, does away with the discretion given the secretary of the treasury to redeem treasury notes issued in payment of bul-liou either in gold or silver, and provides for free coinage of silver when the market price of 4125 grains reaches \$1.

making the duty on tin plate 1 cont a pound and providing a bounty of 1 cent a washington, August 14.—The first business in order this morning was the vote WASHINGTON, August 14.—The first busi-ness in order this morning was the vote in sustaining the decision of the chair overruling the point of order male by Mr. Springer, of Illinois, that the Nat Mc-Kay relief bill must be considered in the committee of the whole.

committee of the whole.

The decision was sustained—yeas 114,
nays 31, the speaker counting a quorum.

Mr. Struble, of Iowa, asked unanimously consent for the consideration of the joint resolution for the aid of the destitute per-sons in Oklahoma, but objection was made. Upon an effort to do further business it was seen found that no quorum was present and the house adjourned.

LURTY'S SUCCESSOR NAMED. Washington, August 14.—The president today sent to the senate the following

Justice Abram X. Parker, of New York, to be assistant attorney general, as pro-vided by an act of congress approved July

William Grimes, of Oklahoma, to be It was a very marshal of the United States for the terri-tory of Oklahoma.

Postmasters: Kansas—C. Elliott Moore.

THREE ACTS APPROVED.

WASHINGTON, August 14. - The preent has approved the act amend-g the act relative to the eleving the act relative to the elev-enth census, the joint resolution accepting from the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic a statue of Grand Army of the Republic a statue of the late General U. S. Grant, and the joint resolution to continue the provisions of existing laws providing temporarily for the expenditures of the government.

THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE. Washington, August 14 - The Republi can congressional committee comp ts organization this afternoon. Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, was elected secretary of the committee, and Edward C. O Brien, of New York, treasurer. After the 1st of September next, Hen James S. Ciarkson, of Iowa, will participate actively in the management of the campaign, as the representative of the Re-publican national committee.

A DISTRICT COMMISSIONER RESIGNS. was a missioner L. G. Hine has tendered his resignation to the president. It is understood to for that his resignation is due to differences between the commissioners.

to adjourn without the elections bill being acted upon. The number of those senators is placed at fifteen. Finally about 10:30 an adjournment was proposed and forced by a majority. This was the only vote taken.

A general understanding prevalled among the senators that nothing should be given to the public as to the caucus, and they referred all newspaper men to CARPENTERS WILL STRIKE.

COLORADO SPRINGS ALMOST IN-UNDATED.

Rain in Sheets Followed by Hail to the Depth of a Foot.

Small Streams Swell to Torrents-Transportation and Business Suspended-Several Persons Injured.

Houses Dangerously Undermined-Some Estimates of Damage to Business-A Huge Distillery and Warehouse at Louisville Destroyed by Fire-The Casualty Record.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle: COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., August 14.-At 4 o'clock this afternoon heavy black clouds began to gather along the mountains and up toward the divide and in almost an incredibly short time rain began to pour down in sheets, at times so thick that it was impossible to see across the streets. After twenty minutes of rain hall commenced falling and continued for nearly an hour, covering the streets and pavements eight to twelve inches deep. Business was entirely suspended. People who were out were compelled take shelter in stores and offices. The electric line had to close down the motor house to such depth that the fires had to be drawn and up to 11 o'clock

The greenhouses of Mr. Chick and Mr. Bradford are completely wrecked, scarcely a light of glass remaining intact in either house. The hail that fell are almost as large as hen's eggs. One hundred thousand dollars will not cover the loss, almost all the business men in town suffering Most of the damage was caused by the water rushing into the cellars where goods were stored.

Among the beaviest losers

N. O. Johnson, dry goods, \$1,000;

W. D. Stovell, furs and Indian J. W. D. Stavell, furs and Indian goods, \$1,500; F. H. Hoag, damage to house, \$2,000; C. E. Durkee, hardware, \$10. 000; W. S. D. Bradford, greenhouses, \$2,-000; William Clark, greenhouses, \$1,500; Gillis Bros. & Walsh, planing mill, \$3,500; Miland cigar store, \$500, and the opera house, which has been newly painted was badly flooded, damage \$3,000. Besides the above are losses to private individuals

INDIANA'S GAS EXPLOSION.

SHELEVILLE, Ind., August 14.—The extemplant of the basement, lost his footing and was carried headlong with the sething torrent, and was only rescued that the combustible, and, by piercing the soil with great difficulty. One Swede, name unknown, is supposed to have been carried away in his shanty. Frightened horses dashed here and there in mad efforts to gain shelter, and in more than one instance where men tried to stop them serious accidents were narrowly averted.

The Monument creek on the west of the city, which usually has about three inches of water, was rushing a stream ffrom them has been abandoned. TERRIBLE FIRE RAGING.

INDIANA'S GAS EXPLOSION.

SHELEVILLE, Ind., August 14.—The excitement over the natural gas explosion at this point General Alger requested to comrade Sherman to step upon the plat form and as the general walked down the able there was a storm of applause and there was a storm of applause and stores are decorated with flags and bunting, and the occasion is made a semi-holidation in Van Buren township, twenty-four miles north, the gas has broken into the water wells and the use of the city, which usually has about three inches of water, was rushing a stream ffrom them has been abandoned.

TERRIBLE FIRE RAGING.

INDIANA'S GAS EXPLOSION.

SHELEVILLE, Ind., August 14.—The exting the subject of the plat form and as the general Alger requested down the able general Alger requested from and stores are decorated with flags and bunting, and the occasion is made a semi-holidation and the step plant from a step upon the plat form and as the general Alger requested from and as the general Alger requested down the down the size there was a storm of applause and stores are decorated with flags and bunting, and the occasion is made a semi-holidation of the combustible and bunting and the second the platform with Past Commander in Chief Devens. General Alger post (of the least of the least of the platform with Past Commander in Chief Devens. General Commander in Chief Devens.

TERRIBLE FIRE RAGING.

RAPID CITY, S. D., August 14.—In the stocker of the country state and sympathy and gave some interesting and sympathy and gave some interesting the struck the date. The wind at one time cleared the struck the date of the run undermined the uprights and the testle will have to be almost entirely rebuilt before it will be safe. The rush at this point was so great that it jumped the bed of the run and went coursing down the streets.

LABORERS INA RIOT.

Binning a stream fifteen to twenty feet of wash was momentarily expected.

**Devocation in the east, which is usually nothing more than a drain, was writhins an overhead trestle, the water from the trun undermined the uprights and the bed of the run and went coursing down the streets.

LABORERS INA RIOT.

Binning A stream fifteen to twenty feet of water, tearing away bridges and thouses a twickless of the prospective of the Woman's Relief corps. Commander Alger made a short response expressive of the hearty apoint response expres pelled from Russia or forbidden the ex-ise of the ordinary privileges enjoyed the inhabitants.

Shooks run on the east, which is usually

Devastation is everywhere and ath late hour the rain has begun again and there is no telling what the ultimate result will be. The storm was without doubt the heaviest which has ever visited this section. At Colorado City, two miles west of here, the lightning was intense, striking in many places and entirely disabiling the light relight to hurning out five of etric light plant by burning out five of

the convertors.

All of the railroads are washed out except the Rock Island, which run its regular train from here tonight. A heavy fog s now overhanging the city.

A DISASTROUS BLAZE Eight Hundred Thousands Lost in a Dis-

less at fully \$800,00. It was all caused by the carelessness on the part of a colored man who was assisting the watchman. He was moving some barrels to reach one in the store house which was leaking. A mistep started the leaking barrel down the store house which was passing. A mistep started the leaking barred down and when it struck the lamp which he had the whisky and oil started abiaze.

The Kentucky distillery was the property of Julius Barkhouse & Co. and was

The Aenthery describes was the property of Julius Barkhouse & Co. and was located on Story avenue, between Adams and Ohio streets. The distillery property consisted of an immense distillery, containing the machinery for the manufacture of the whisky extending back from the street almost 240 feet. The lower part was of frame, while the front was of brick and was three stories in height. East of the offices adjoining it were two large warehouses where were stored \$5,000 barrels of whisky. This building was entirely of brick, three stories high. It was here that the fire started. The distillery warehouse was the next to the largest in Louisville. The loss on the building will reach up into the neighborhood of \$500,000. As not a single barrel was saved the loss on the whisky barrel was saved the loss on the whisky alone, giving to each barrel an estimated value of \$30, reaches up to a half a million. The loss was almost, if not entirely, cov-

red by insurance.
It was 3 o'clock before the firemen got outroi and it was not until the immense warehouse, the distillery proper the cattle sheds and the slaughter house and pork packing establishment of Conrad & Seiler, which adjoined the warehouse, had been wiped out completely. The loss of Seiler, which adjoined the warehouse, had been wiped out completely. The loss of pork packing company will be about \$50,000. The remaining loss of nearly or quite \$50,000 is on the distillery proper and the destroyed whisky. This loss is divided among twelve whisky firms, for whom Julius Rarkhouse, as president of the Kentucky Distilling company, manufactures whisky. These firms are the Kentucky Distilling company, Max. Hoefneimer, St. Leiman & Son, and J. M. Miller & Co., Berheim Distilling company, Black Frank & Co.

Kentucky Blue Grass Distilling company and J. C. Marks & Co. This whisky is valued at \$700,000 in round numbers. The machinery and other contents of the building brings the total of the distilling companies loss up to \$800,000. This is irrespective of the loss to the government in unpaid taxes, 90 cents a gallo 1, which will amount to \$81,653, making the total loss by the fire not much less than \$2,000,000. The insurance is rourshy placed at \$700,000. The insurance is roughly placed at \$700,000.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION OF ACIDS. PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 14.—At 8:30 this morning an explosion originating from a cause not yet known occurred on the third floor of the Kendal Manufacturing company's large soap factory at the corner of Page and Lindship streets. The principal damage was done on the third floor where flames burst forth and acids were blown about.

There were seventy persons at work

were blown about.

There were seventy persons at work there and of these ten were taken to the hospital badly burned. Michael Carroll, 35 years old, and John McElroy, 37, are probably fatally injured, for their clothing was torn from them and their flesh was burned and blistered so that it dropped off in great patches. Most of the others were young men and boys employed in packing.

ENGINEER AND TRAMP KILLED. DANVILLE, Ky., August 14.—In a col-lision of freight trains last night on the Cincinnati Southern road Engineer Lon Simpson, of Somerset, and an unknown tramp were killed. The collision was caused by a misunderstanding as to which train should take the side track.

FOUR KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION. Newserry, S. C., August 14.—News reached here today of a terrible boiler ex-plosion which occurred this morning at a country sawmill, twelve miles west of Newberry, on Dr. W. M. Dorren's place. Four men, one white and three colored, were killed and two colored men seriously

Pickens P. Mathews, white, son of the Pickens P. Mathews, white, son of the the owner of the mill, met with an awful fate. He's was literally blown to atoms, his limbs being found some distance from the scene of the explosion and other portions of his body suspended in trees.

The colored men, Carr Davis. Thomas Ellison and William Chambers, had their heads blown off and were otherwise terribly mutilated.

A TRAMP MANGLED.

TOPEKA, Kan., August 14.—About 3 'clock this morning the mangled body of colored man was found by a Union Painte watchman in the Union Pacific watchman in North Topeka. He had evidently been iding on the trucks of a freight train and and fullen beneath the wheels. Officer had fullen beneath the wheels. Officer Steele identified the body as that of Frank Williams, a colored tramp.

BY A BOAT CAPSIZING. the beaviest losers are hoson, dry goods, \$1,000.
Stovell, furs and Indian

MISS GUSSIE HOFFMAN. Miss Gussie Horfman.

Kansas City, August 14.—Miss Gussie
Hoffman, who was drowned yesterday at
Tacoma, Wash., is the daughter of M.
Hoffman, the well known liquor dealer of
this city. She left Kansas City July 2,
with her mother and sister, to visit her
brother, who, in connection with Mr. Waldo, who was drowned with Miss Hoffman,
were owners of the Humboldt house in
Tacoma

night Deputy Sheriff Hanson, of Shelby county, came to town in quest of several officers and reports a terrible state of affairs in the neighborhood of the Columbia and Shelby iron works. He says a general encampment. The committee on address of the commander in chief presented its report, heart grown have been killed in the melex. The megro laborers about the camp are in a fearful state of anarchy. The riot grew out of the presence of the dissociute women on who haunt these camps. A body of specials left last night for the scene of the riot.

The committee on address, and they commending the address, and they commander in chief presented its report, heart ity commending the address, and they commander in chief presented its report, heart ity commending the address, and they commend the following passage. The special state of anarchy. The riot grew out of the presence of the dissociute women and they commending the address, and they commending the address, and they commending the address, and they commended its report, heart ity commending the address, and they commended its report, heart ity commending the address, and they commended its report, heart ity commending the address, and they commended its report, heart ity commending the address, and they commended its report, heart ity commending the address, and they commended its report, heart ity commending the address, and they commended its report, heart ity commending the address, and they commended its report, heart ity commending the address, and they commending the address, and they commending the address of the general encampment.

TO REMOVE GRANT'S REMAINS.

Wassington, August 14.—Representa-tive O'Neil, of Pennsylvania, today re-ported to the house from the committee on the library, the senate concurrent reso-lution requesting the president to convey to the walow of General U. S. Grant the desire of congress, that the remains of Gen. LOUISVILLE, Ky.. August 14.—Twenty-five thousand barrels of burned whisky at the Kentucky distillery this morning caused one of the most disastrous firesever witnessed. A rough estimate places loss at fully seep one.

THE LIST OF FAILURES. THE LIST OF FAILURES.

WASHINGTON, Kan., August 14.—Wheeler & Co., clothiers, failed this morning. Their liabilities are said to be \$5,000. The assetts can't be ascertuined. The first preferred creditor is the grandfather of Mr. Wheeler's wife, whose claim is over \$3,000. Boston, Mass., August 14.—John P. Foster & Co., boot and shoe dealers, 29 Lincoin street, have assigned.

Philadelphia, Pa., August 14.—By proceedings just taken in one of the courts of common pleas, there is announced the failure of the boot and shoe manufacturing firm of Ogden & McCormick.

HARD ON THE OUTLAWS.

HAZARD, Ky. August 14.—The grand jury has returned nineteen indictments for murder to date. Outlaws are fleeing the country in haste. Near Bootwille, Owsley county, John Bowman knocked his cousin Henry Bowman down after which his sister Topsy cut his heart out with a bowie. The girl claimed Henry insulted

THE GOOD WORK GOES ON.

Norwich, Kan., August 14.—The great

CLOSING DAY OF THE ENCAMP-MENT.

The Various Organizations Complete the Election of Officers and Adjourn.

Report of the Committee on Pensions Satisfactory Work by Friends of the Veterans.

A Presentation to Past Commander Warner-Mrs. McHenry, of Iowa, Elected President of the Woman's Belief Corps-Other Elections and Reunions.

Boston, Mass., August 14—Aside from the session of the national encampment and the Woman's Relief corps, the greater part of the G. A. R. celebration was over last night. The number of reunions today were comparatively few and the courtesies to visitors while numerous decreased in extent. Some posts have already left for

THE ENCAMPMENT.

Report of the Pension Committee-The Last Session.

Boston, Mass., August 14.—The Grand Army encampment was not called to order until nearly 11 o'clock teday. Past Commander in-chief Merrill presented the report of the committee, which was adopted by the encampment by a unanimous rising vote, expressing its thanks for the valuable report of the committee.

The report of the pension committee details the work of its members in securing and aiding pension legislation in congress and its successful efforts in regard to the disability pension bill that became a law July 27.

disability pension bill that became a law July 27.

"This law," says the report, "while not in the precise form of the bill presented by the committee, contains the most important features thereof and while not just what was asked, it is the most liberal pension act ever passed by any legislative body in the world, and will relieve the survivors of the war whose condition of the health is not practically perfect."

former and helps to elevate the latter.

The report heartily approves the high praise given the Relief corps and Sons of Veterans. The committee offered a resolution that the council of administration. prepare suitable testimonials of apprecia-tion by the Grand Army of the zeal and earnest devotion of Commander in Chief

ess at 1 o'clock until 2 p. m. At the afternoon session resolutions were adopted favoring the removal of tieneral Grant's remains from Riverside to Arimgton, provided it was in accordance with Mrs. Grant's wishes, thanking considering the second of the provided in the second of the president for an

with Mrs. Grant's wisnes, thanking congress for passing and the president for approving pension laws.

R. E. Stevens, of Cynthia, Ky., was elected surgeon in chief and Myron F Reed, of Denver, chaplain-inchief General Vessey named as his ad-jutant general Comrade Joseph V. Grut-ting, of Portland, and John Taylor, of ting, of Portland, and John Taylor, of Philadelphia, quartermaster general. After the installation of officers the encampment closed.

THE RELIEF CORPS.

An Interesting Session-National Officers Elected.

Boston, Mass., August 14.-At Fremont temple this morning the floor presented a lively appearance as the delegates to the Woman's Rellief corps were getting restly for the election of officers and some interesting electioneering was being carried on.
The exercises opened soon after to a cure The exercises opened soon after 10 o clock with the opening ode and the realing of the secretary's report. A communication was read from Phil Kearney Post 10, G. A. R. acknowledging substantial aid from the Woman's Relief corps in funds for the decoration of graves. Past Department President Mrs Ban-

Norwich, Kan., August 14.—The great religious awakening still continues at Norwich. The famous Evangelist, Rev. B. E. Shawhan, is now in charge of the meeting and is preaching to large and appreciative sudiences every day and much good is being done.

MISSOURI ALLIANCE OFFICERS.

SEDALIA, Mo., Aunust 14.—At the state convention of the Farmers' and Laborers' speech. Mr. Clarkson was then decorated with an eighth national badge of the order.

dial reception and brought greetings from the boys in blue. The chairman, Mrs. M. E. Knowies, stated that she was presented from the platform of the encampment and amid great enthusiasm read the following amid great enthusiasm read the following report, the entire encompment standing. Number of members 103,522; amount of re-lief fund 894,335; amount expended in re-lief since the organization in 1883, 8248,625; turned over to posts \$126,188. Grand total 8375,008.

Paily Lag

It was voted not to elect officers until routine business was disposed of. The greater part of the afternoon session

The greater part of the afternoon session was devoted to consideration of reports.

Mrs. McHenry, of lowa, was elected national president; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Turner, of Massachusetts, was unanimously elected second vice president.

Other officers elected were: Junior vice president, Mrs. Bessie Young, Kansas City, Mo.; national treasurer, Mrs. Amelia A. Cheney, Detroit: national chaplain. A. Cheney, Detroit; national chaplain,
Mrs. Emily V. Littlefield, Bangor, Me.
The national secretary, inspector and
counsellor are to be appointed by the national president. The next encampment
will be at Detroit in 1891.

CLOSED BY A GRAND BANQUET.

BOSTON, Mass., August 14.—The principal events of Grand Army week were concluded this evening by a grand banquet in Mechanics' hall compil mentary to the delegates to the encampment and invited guests, over 1,000 in all. Department Commander Innis presided at the platform table. The entire banquet was an affair of great alegance. of great elegance.

of great elegance.

Among the invited guests who occupied the seats of honor were General Sherman, Governor Brackett Mayor Hart, L. Culver Haile, General Sickles, Collector Beard, Honar, able John D. Long and Past Commanders in-Chief Devens, of Boston; Morrill, of Lawrence: Kountz, of Toledo: Fairchild, af Wisconsin and Warner, of Missiouri.

At 9:20 the new commander-in-chief, Veasey, entered with Corporal Tanner. This was the signal for a great shout, the veterans arising, waving handkerchiefs, napkins, and shouting "Veasey, Veasey". Then General Alger came in and was similarly greeted.

Commander Veasey, Governor Brackett, Colonel Taylor, General Sherman, General

Colonel Taylor, General Sherman, General Sickles and General Alger delivered specches, the latter referring to himself as officially a faded flower and thanking Bos-ton for its hospitality.

Past Commander in Chief Warner, of

Past Commander in Chief Warner, of Missouri, called attention to the fact that in all the campfires, all the reunions, all the banquers of the week, there had not been a word of reproach against the men who fought against them.

The last speaker was Corporal Tanner, who was received with cheers. At 12:30 the assembly broke up with the song of "Anid I are Sure."

"Auld Lang Syne, G.A. R. LADIES OFFICERS.

the committee, contains the most important features thereof and while not just what was asked, it is the most liberal pension act ever passed by any elegislative body in the world, and will relieve the survivors of the war whose condition of the health is not practically perfect."

Hon. C. K. Davis, of Minnesota, and Hon. E. N. Morrill, of Kansas, chairmen respectively of the senate and house committees on pensions, come in for grateful mention for services rendered the committees on pensions, come in for grateful mention for services rendered the committees, and the G. A. R. is congratulated that its pension work has become so nearly complete through the enactment of the disability oill. Comrades Koutz. Burst and Fairchild, members for successive terms on the committee, announce their desire to withdraw from the committee and that they will not accept reappointment thereon.

At this point General Alger requested

TAUNTON, Mass., August 14.—The members of Alger post, G. A. R., of Illinois, are the guests today of post No. 3, of this city. The lady visitors are being entertained by the Womens Relief corps. Public buildings and many private residences and stores are decorated with flags and bunding, and the occasion is made a semi-holiday in town.

nized, is a public obligation of primary importance and in the future, as in the past, will continue to have the fostering care of state government and should command the confidence of all the public.

A new constitution was adopted and mand the confidence of all the public.

A new constitution was adopted and the plan of primary elections at this year's election for delegates to state nominating conventions was defeated. Upon this action the delegations from Richmond, Charleston, Beaufort and Sumter, comprising the anti-Tilmanites withdrew, formed a new convention and elected Hon. George Lamb Bueist chairman and J. Brennon secretary. They chose an executive committee to prepare an address to the people and took a recess.

In the regular convention the old executive committee was deposed and J. M. Ireley, of Lawrence, was elected chairman. The convention then adjourned sine die.

THE CHEROKEE CONVENTION. THE CHEROKEE CONVENTION.

TABLEQUAR, I. T., August 14—At Sour John Spring, fifteen miles from Tablequab, the Downing party has been 1 session since Monday. They had no quorum until Tursday, the reason for soon tardiness being the dissatisfaction between the full-bloods and half-breefs. The full-blood element favored the contract that was made a year ago between the half-breeds agreeing to support a full-blood at the present convention for at the present convention for principal chief. The half-breeds have utterly refused to comply with the contract, and have nominated the incum-hents. Mayes and Smith Smith, a full-blood, refuses to run with Mayes. This matters little to the Mayes faction, as

matters little to the Mayes faction, as they have control of the convention, and will cling to Mayes as principal chief and David Rowe as assistant chief.

THE NATIONALS. The National convention went into erret session at 4 o clock Tuesday even-ing. The result of their deliberations was ing. The result of their deliberations was made known today. George Bengs was nominated principal chief and Robert Branch assistant. Benge is a prominent young half-breed, and has been circuit judge. These nominations give entire satisfaction to the party.

staction to the party. COLSON FOR REYNOLD'S SEAT. RINGEISHER, Ok., August 14.—At a meeting of the Kingdaher county Repub-lican central committee today, A. M. Col-son, formerly of Caldwell, K. M., was unanmonsivendorsed for territorial representative at large to fill vacancy caused by the death of Hon M. W. Reynolds. Nine delegates were elected to attend the territorial convention which meets in Guthri

WILL TAKE A HAND.

POWDERLY AND CONFRERES CHANGE THEIR PLANS.

The Executive Board En Route to New York to Demand Arbitration.

Master Workman Lee Renews His Assertions that the Trouble is Just Begun.

Suspicious Sigus Posted at Buffalo-The Main Trouble at Albany - All Quiet at New York-Mr. Arthur Says the Engineers are Not Involved.

DETROIT, Mich., August 14—The gen eral executive board of the Knights of Labor suddenly resolved today to finish their labors in New York and started for that city at 10:55 this evening. In a speech before an assemblage of Knights of Labor, this evening, Mr. Powderly said he and his comrades were going to New York to demand arbitration in the matter of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad strike.

NOT YET ENDED. Mr. Lee Reiterates His Threats of a Big Tie Up.

ALBANY, N. Y. August 14.—The hundred yardmen who were out on strike on the Delaware & Hudson road at this place have agreed to return to work. The night-farce went on at 6 o'clock tought and the day force will go on at 8 o'clock tomorrow-morning. The men have become satisfied that their suspicious of the road know-ingly handling Central freight were un-instifiable.

Master Workman Lee returned from New York this morning. He claimed to be satisfied with the condition of things in New York and this vicinity and is going on to Buffalo tonight in response to the argent request of the strikers there. He said the Central railroad was having a hard time in their endeavors to raise the freight blockade at West Albany. The strikers got hold of the men who come on from Chicago and Boston yesterday with the result that this morning many experienced western road men, who were to be put to work at West Albany, refused to go to work, and are now in consultation with the Central strikers.

The first freight trains since Friday left. New York and this vicinity and is going

The first freight trains since Friday left The first freight trains since Friday left the West Albany yard bound west at 2.45 this afternoon. There was no disturbance whatever. The conditions in the Delaware and Hudson strike have not materially changed. No freight has been moved out of Albany today on that road. At 4 o'clock this afternoon it was stated on reliable authority that the Delaware & Hudson strikers had agreed to resume work temperoon uporning.

Delaware & Hudson strikers had agreed to resume work tomorrow morning. Two hundred Pinkerton men, about a quarter of whom are armed with Winchester rifles, took possession of the West Albany freight yards this morning. New hands in sufficient numbers to operate the varis from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Reading roads went to work and about 10 o'clock the first attempt to move freight was made. The strikers are peaceable and no violence is expected.

ALL QUIET AT NEW YORK. COLUMBIA. S. C., August 14.—The Democratic convention this morning adopted the following.

Whereas, Evil disposed persons cause basely bootile to the farmers movement that he finds many of the strikers are good that he finds many of the strikers are good. employes and that many of them have been led by intimidation, misopresenta-tion and ignorance to join the strike. vice. The new men who have come into the service since the strike are not to be replaced and will take procedence over the reinstated men in promotion and advance-

The Grand Central depot had fairly assumed its normal appearance this morning and whatever may be said of the status of the strike in Albany there is little or no ndications that the railroad has been

rippled here.
Mr. Webb was in his office early this morning reading messages from various points along the line, and he had very points along the line, and he had a juitle that was new to impart. "I made a four of the line between here and Albany and I found everything quiet, and the work going on as smoothly as ever except at Albany. If the juris, were clear at Albany we could handle all one freight without the slightest difficulty."

RENEWED THREATS AT BUFFALO.

BUTTALO, N. Y. August 18.— The Kuights of Labor held a session here this afternoon and state that by tomorrow noon the Central will find out that the strike is not over. The walls of the Central depot hear a number of freshly made signs similar to those that appeared the walls before the strike. night before the strike.

All passenger trains are moving nearly on schedule time. M. F. Mctrowsh, of Albary representing the Knights of Labor here, says they have not given up and the strike will be more serious within five

days.

All the men are standing firm with new additions to their ranks daily. They also claim that some of the unions among railroad men will join them within that time if their help is needed.

NO ENGINEERS IMPLICATED. CLEVELAND, O., August 14.—P. M. Ar-thur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomo-tive engineers, says positively that his organization is not to take any part what ever in the strike and that he does not be-lieve the firemen will either.

CALIFORNIA'S TICKET FINISHED "Sacraticate, Cal., August 14.—In the Republican state convention the following Republican state convention the following sidilional nominations were made yesterday. For Beatenant governor, John D. Reddick, of San Andreas, chief justics, W. H. Beatty, present incumbent, associate justics, R. C. Harrison and C. H. Garoutte.
Ex Licutenant Governor Mabry was nominated for justics of the supreme court on the eighth ballot, and was nominated unanumously by arelamatica.

The resolutions adopted denomines the force bill and recognize in the offerings of sub-treasury bill before congress a crying necessity for the revision of the national banking laws and afforting relief of some kind to the farmers and to the masses.

aind to the farmers and to the masses SCOTT WIKE RENOMINATED. BEARDSTOWN III. Angust 14 - Scott Wike was renominated for congress yes-terday by the Democrats of the Tweifth

FLORIDA DEMOCRATS. Ocala, Fig. August it.—The Demo-cratic state convention met pesterday and ex-Governor W. D. Blombam was nomi-nated for complroller by acciamation.

A CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE. (rrraws, la., August 14 - Fred White, & Keckuk county, was naminated by the

BOYD FOR GOVERNOR. OMANA, Nett. August 14.—The state Democratic convention tonight nominated James E. Boyd, of Omaha, for governor.